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SLAVS RETREAT GRADUALLY TO FORTIFIED LINE

Russians Explain Fall of Warsaw—Novogeorgievsk Left to Stand Seizure Is Only Fortified Position on Vistula Left Czar—New Stand on Left Bank of Bug.

PETROGRAD, via London, Aug. 6.—Novogeorgievsk, 19 miles northwest of Warsaw, still remains in Russian hands today, notwithstanding the evacuation of the Polish capital, according to information received by the Russian war office.

The fortress has been prepared for a siege and already is invested. It constitutes the only fortified position on the Vistula river in possession of the Russians.

The immediate causes of the evacuation of Warsaw, according to the war office, were "the advances of the enemy in great force on the roads toward Ostrow, from Ostrolenka and Rozan on the one hand and the presence of large forces of the enemy who had broken across the Vistula river between Ivangorod and Warsaw at Matziewitz."

Abandon Ivangorod A war office official, reviewing the situation said:

"The day before the evacuation we had abandoned the old brick fortress of Ivangorod on the left side of the Vistula. We still hold the right bank fortifications but inasmuch as this fort has lost its importance with the abandonment of the left bank of the position, strictly speaking the only fortified point in our hands at present is Novogeorgievsk."

"According to information at hand the enemy has been making every effort to envelop the position and the fortress has been left to its own resources, to which end it had long been prepared."

Retreat is Orderly

"Our armies in the forward theater of war are gradually moving back to the positions assigned to them, thus giving these armies the important advantage of a shortened front and also of bringing them nearer to the fortified line of Kowno, Grodno and Brest-Litovsk."

"The retreat was carried out, not under immediate pressure of the enemy, but in consequence of a decision taken, notwithstanding some instances in which our armies were having partial successes, often being able to force the enemy backwards. With the occupation of new positions on the left bank of the Bug and in the direction of Windzior, Wolynsk and Kovel, it is believed that a serious barrier to the enemy's progress against Brest-Litovsk has been created."

Loss of Warsaw Discounted

The loss of Warsaw had long been discounted in Petrograd and it caused no excitement. The newspapers commented on the fall of the Polish capital without emotion, referring with regret to its loss as a necessity but which is regarded by them as being only temporary.

In vanguard of the German forces approaching Warsaw are said to have been five brigades prepared to combat any conflagration.

The Russian war office comments on the effect of Warsaw's fall on the northern front as follows:

"The enemy is slowly advancing but against great opposition on the part of the Russian armies in the Narw and Lomza district."

"In the vicinity of Riga the Germans received a severe check on the Misa river. They were forced to withdraw to Ekau, several miles to the southward."

TROOPERS PARADE STREETS OF ERIE

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 6.—Troopers of the state constabulary patrolled the streets of this city today.

Sensational rumors of looting during the night kept the police busy. It became known today that Guy Fowler, a reporter on the Erie Dispatch, had shot and slightly wounded a man who was alleged to have been seen taking articles from a house abandoned by its occupants.

EVACUATION OF RIGA BY SLAVS IS IN PROGRESS

Natural Location Furnishes No Line of Effective Defense—Warsaw Retreat Result of Enveloping Movement—Offensive in Lomza District Overshadows Vistula Front.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—"The Russian war office has set aside \$25,000,000 to help pay the cost of the removal of Warsaw mills and factories to the interior of the empire," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Times.

"The Warsaw retreat is less the direct outcome of engagements on the Blonie line and in the Novogeorgievsk region than the result of the strategic situation as a whole. In the region of Ostrolenka and the mouth of the Skwa the enemy threatened to cut our rear communications and deprive us of the opportunity of regrouping, while by their offensive in the Lomza district, which is beginning to overshadow even the Vistula front in strategic importance, the Germans are striving to effect a deep envelopment of our forces on the Vistula river. Should this offensive be further developed it possibly will be directed against Blalystok and Brest-Litovsk from the north. It is quite likely that Field Marshal Von Mackensen will transfer his troops from the Chelm district to cooperate in this attempt. Another factor was the auxiliary operations on both banks of the Vistpr against Lukow, intended to cut the Ivangorod-Lukow line."

"Today's news warrants the conclusion that the fate of Riga is sealed. The country on this side of the Miusa, where fighting is proceeding at present, does not afford the Russians a line capable of stemming the enemy's advance, but is suitable for merely rear guard actions. The river Dvina is intrinsically a more formidable obstacle but as Riga is situated on both sides of the river, it does not afford opportunities for effective defense."

"Two corps of General Von Buelow's army already have reached the Miusa. The evacuation of Riga is in full swing. The streets are packed with dense crowds and the stations are besieged with those anxious to leave."

"The evacuation of Mitau was effected by the postoffice employees and the police last Saturday. German residents were greatly delighted at the arrival of their countrymen. They had made no secret of their sympathies."

DESTROY VILLAGE TO PREVENT FLOOD

DAYTON, O., Aug. 6.—In line with the plans for prevention of future floods such as wrought disaster to this city and the Miami valley in March, 1913, the entire village of Osborn, Greene county, with its population of more than 1000, will be wiped from the face of the earth.

The flood conservancy commission has perfected plans for acquiring all the property of the village at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000. The commissioners of the conservancy district estimated the cost of building a great reservoir to make Osborn safe from flood danger would be far greater than razing the property located there. Property owners have agreed to the terms.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE NO LONGER POSSIBLE

AMSTERDAM, via London, Aug. 6.—"A lasting Russian offensive is no longer to be expected in the near future," says Major Mohrat, military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt in a review of the situation in Poland.

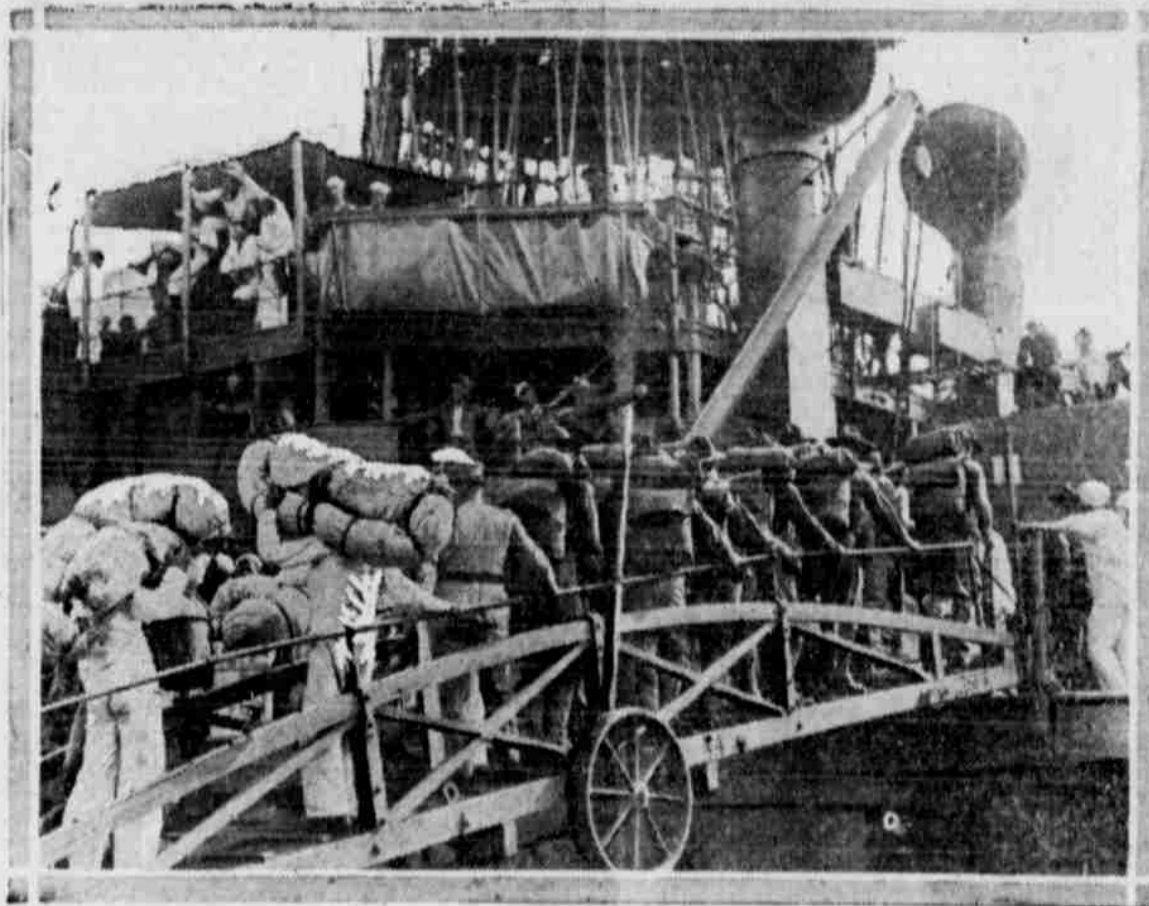
"Henceforth as soon as our attack begins the Russian defense must crumble because it is no longer adequately supported by rifles and machine guns. We doubt the possibility of reorganizing the Russian army during the present war."

RUSSIANS BURN DESERTED TOWNS

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6.—A letter from Warsaw, dated August 3, received here today, says the towns of Jirarlott, Grotzi and Blonie all were in flames when the Germans reached them.

The invaders are said to have been forced to fight fire so persistently in the advance to the Vistula river that the Teutonic armies were preceded by detachments of military firemen.

U. S. MARINES AND JACKIES GOING TO HAITI



Boarding the U. S. S. Connecticut at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia. Uncle Sam sent 500 Jackies and marines to Haiti as a result of the killing of two blue jackets of Rear Admiral Caperton's command now in Haiti.

NEGRO RAVISHER OF TEN WOMEN LYNCHED BY MOB

SHAWNEE, Okla., Aug. 6.—Ed Berry, negro, charged with two cases of criminal assault and suspected in connection with ten others was taken from officers early today and hanged to a telephone pole at the scene of one of his alleged crimes.

Berry was brought here from the prison at McAlistier for trial. When the train arrived and the deputy sheriff and his prisoner alighted, they were covered by guns in the hands of a dozen masked men. After an attempt at summary, the officer was disarmed. Ten or twelve automobiles loaded with masked men appeared and the negro was quickly conveyed to a bridge.

When the rope was adjusted around Berry's neck he was questioned about the crimes and asked if he was guilty. In each instance he nodded his head affirmatively. In every case the negro's victim was a white woman.

WORK REFUGEES MAKING MUNITIONS

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6.—Prince Shakhovskoy, Russian minister of trade and commerce, presented today a report which was approved by the council of ministers suggesting the utilization of such refugees as are skilled laborers in the production of military stores.

According to the plan employment bureaus will be opened in the important centers east of the evacuated zones, to distribute hands where they are most needed.

City administrations and public spirited citizens are expected to assist in the distribution of the workmen and to care for the women and children.

A large plot of ground near Moscow has been assigned as sites for munitions factories. A military and industrial committee and the Zemstvos munition league will share with the government the expenses of rebuilding and re-opening the factories.

PENROSE PLANS NEW TARIFF BILL

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—United States Senator Bois Penrose in a speech at a dinner here last night, announced that he would introduce at the next session of congress a tariff bill that will contain reductions of 15 to 20 per cent on many of the duties in the Payne-Aldrich bill. The senator said:

"I intend to introduce at the opening of the next congress a tariff bill protective in its nature containing a horizontal reduction of 15 to 20 percent on many of the duties contained in the Payne-Aldrich bill, but reinforcing some of the schedules, like the chemical schedule, to the extent that may be necessary to secure these industries in our country. "This bill will protect us from the collapse which will occur on the close of the war in Europe, and will furnish money to prepare for a national defense, should any nation of Europe in arms desire to invade or assault us."

MORE MARINES ORDERED TO HAITI TO RESTORE ORDER

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Orders were received at the Philadelphia navy yard today to send 800 additional marines to Port au Prince, Haiti, and the men will leave here on Monday on the cruiser Tennessee. The marines, who will be under command of Major Smedley D. Butler, will reinforce the 500 sea soldiers sent to Haiti a week ago on the battleship Connecticut.

CAPE HAITIEN, Aug. 6.—The American battleship Connecticut has arrived here from Port au Prince and has landed men.

The American authorities have taken control of Cape Haitien, American marines are disarming the people of the city and the forces of the revolution have received orders not to enter the city limits.

A number of Haitians who are candidates for the presidency, including Dr. Rosivo Bobo, the leader of the revolution which resulted in the death of President Guillaume, have left here for Port au Prince to be present at the forthcoming election by the national assembly of a new president.

Acting upon orders issued by the American authorities 800 revolutionary soldiers sailed from this port today on board the dispatch boat Nord Alexis. They are going to Port au Prince.

The forces still faithful to the late president have taken refuge at Eyeche.

The local committee of safety, not having been recognized by the American naval authorities, has been obliged to disband.

NEW LEADER OF FRENCH IN TURKEY

PARIS, Aug. 6.—An official report given out by the French war office today reads:

"At the Dardanelles, since the beginning of August, there has been no striking development to report, the activity being confined to intermittent artillery duels and much movement on the part of aviators."

"The government has decided to replace General H. J. E. Gouraud, commander of the French expeditionary force at the Dardanelles, by General Sarrail, who has been named commander-in-chief of the army of the Orient."

General Gouraud was appointed commander of the French forces at the Dardanelles in May of this year. A despatch from Paris on July 8 said he had been wounded in the fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, and that it had been found necessary to amputate one of his arms.

GERMANS FORCE PURSUIT OF SLAVS ALL ALONG FRONT

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—The German army headquarters staff today gave out the following official statement: "In the western theater: Fighting on and south of Lindekopf continues. "In the eastern theater: In Courland in the vicinity of Popel, northeast of Ponelewech, and near Kowarsch and Kurkle, northeast of Wilkomierz, cavalry fighting took place and went in our favor."

"On the Narw front, south of Lomza, in spite of stubborn resistance offered by the Russians, the German army made further progress. "Between the mouth of the Bug and Nasiolek siege troops have broken through from Novogeorgievsk into the enemy's position south of Blendstwo and have advanced in the direction of the lower Narw."

"Our airship squadron bombarded the railway station and buildings in Bialystok with bombs."

"As mentioned in the daily report issued yesterday, the Russians, after they had been driven out of the outer and inner lines of the Warsaw forts, evacuated the town and have withdrawn to Praga, on the right bank of the Vistula."

"In the southeastern theater: Our troops have penetrated across the Vistula took some positions of the enemy. Russian attacks were without success. Field Marshal Von Mackensen is continuing the fight in pursuit of the enemy."

"Northeast of Novo Alexandria the enemy was driven out of his positions by Austro-Hungarian troops and near Sawin, north of Chelm he was driven out by the Germans."

U. S. ARTILLERY GUARDS BORDER

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 6.—Battery C of the Sixth United States Field Artillery arrived here from Douglas, Ariz., today to protect American lives and property from the fire of the warring factions in Sonora, Mexico. It was stated that the battery had orders to shell either of the Mexican factions that sent bullets into American territory.

The Carranza forces which attacked Nogales, Sonora, Wednesday and then withdrew have drawn closer to the town with reinforcements which are said to consist of 500 men and two pieces of artillery.

It has been definitely established that six bullets flew into the American town of Nogales during the fighting Wednesday.

KAISER PLANS EXULTANT ENTRY INTO WARSAW

With Warsaw and Ivangorod Captured and Fall of Riga Imminent, Austro-German Onslaught Has Reached Its Height in the East—United Poland Promised Autonomy.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—With the great Russian fortresses of Warsaw and Ivangorod captured and the fall of Riga, the capital of the Baltic provinces, imminent, the Austro-German onslaught has reached its height in the east and the next step will be the German emperor's triumphal entry into the Polish capital. That event is likely soon to be followed by the pronouncement of a united and semi-autonomous Poland, embracing not only the territory wrested from the Russians, but the Austrian crown land of Galicia.

Meantime the Russian armies are fighting their way backward toward Russia proper, inflicting blows on the invaders wherever possible, trying to fend them off the railways running north and south in order that the ends of the German nippers may not meet and in closing bring disaster to Russian arms. The position of the army of Grand Duke Nicholas now is a matter of solicitude, as the occupation of Warsaw is believed to be a prelude to a greater purpose, that of enveloping the retreating forces.

Russian Position Critical

The Petrograd reports show the grand duke has retired to the right bank of the Vistula both at Warsaw and Ivangorod, destroying bridges at both points and contesting the German advance across the river. Back of the retreating Russians is the vast morass of Central Poland, with few railways and primitive roads, making virtually impossible a quick movement of guns and supplies, while back of Warsaw, the only fortress available as a rallying point for the Russians is Brest-Litovsk. Thus the Russians are menaced by General Von Buelow's column bending southward and by Field Marshal Van Mackensen's southern army bending northward.

The fall of Ivangorod proper, forecasted in the Russian retirement from the west of the city, is officially reported today in bulletins both from Berlin and Vienna.

Occupation of Warsaw

The occupation of Warsaw now is centering attention on a series of important events that are being arranged. First will be the selection of a German governor. Reports indicate the appointee will be a German prince, possibly a son of the German emperor or an Austrian archduke who will be vested with authority akin to that which Napoleon gave to his brothers and to his marshals.

Berlin reports a council to be held Sunday will formulate a proclamation declaring Poland to be a semi-autonomous state under joint Polish and Austro-Hungarian rule. This conforms with a recent decision of a Polish congress held at Piotrkow, Russian Poland, which proposed joint Polish and Austro-Hungarian rule with a separate Polish army and the fullest Polish autonomy consistent with the strategic interests of Austro-Hungary.

FLOOD WASHES OUT COPPER RIVER RAILROAD

SEATTLE, Aug. 6.—The Copper River Railroad company received word today that ten miles of its track, and roadbed in Alaska was washed out a few days ago by a great flood in the Copper river valley following the hot weather in July. The washout occurred in the district about Mile 101. The heat caused abnormal melting of the glaciers, and small streams were converted into roaring torrents.

GENERAL BENJ. TRACY DIES IN 85TH YEAR

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—General Benjamin F. Tracy, who was President Harrison's secretary of the navy died of paralysis here today in his 85 year after a period of unconsciousness lasting nine days.

GENERAL SCOTT SENT MEXICO AS PEACE MAKER

Chief of Staff of United States Army Off to Confer With Mexican Leaders—Secrecy About Mission—Pan-American Delegates in Session—Scott May Represent Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, accompanied by Lieut. Colonel Robert E. L. Michie, a member of the general staff, will leave Washington at 6 p. m. today for El Paso, Texas, to confer with General Francisco Villa, and other revolutionary leaders there regarding the Mexican situation.

Secretary Lansing conferred with Bri. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, and Assistant Secretary Breckenridge. Their meeting revived a report that General Scott might be chosen to persuade General Carranza of the necessity of yielding.

General Scott's departure for the border is not a part of the plan proposed some time ago for the chief of staff to go to Mexico himself to see what he could do to influence the revolutionary leaders to come to terms. The plan is said to have been abandoned with the inception of the Panama-American concert.

It was reported that General Scott would go as a member of a commission but there was no verification of that. General Scott would not discuss his mission.

Favor New Leader

The Latin-American diplomats are understood to favor for president of Mexico some man who will represent the great majority of Mexico's inhabitants who are not fighting under any military leaders. They consider that the fighting forces represent such a small percentage of the population that all military chiefs should yield to the masses who deplore the war, and have been innocent victims of its hardships.

Secretary Lansing said there might be some public announcement tonight, dependent upon developments.

The six Latin-American diplomats working with the American government to bring peace to Mexico had a series of conferences among themselves today before they resumed their conference at the state department. They covered their procedure with the same secrecy as was thrown about yesterday's meeting. The diplomats met at the Argentine embassy and later proceeded to Secretary Lansing's office.

Appeal to Carranza

General Carranza's refusal to meet the other factions in a peace conference was the first obstacle to be disposed of. It was believed the diplomats considered that question at their preliminary conference. The plan, as it stood at the close of yesterday's conference, was to send General Carranza a last invitation, backed by the moral force and authority of all Pan-America to join his adversaries in an effort to have Mexicans settle Mexican affairs themselves. Today's meeting was expected to go far towards developing the alternative.